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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1888,

STRIKERS STAND FIRM. NO PROGRESS TOWARD A SETTLEMENT

OF THE BURLINGTON TROUBLE. The Other Reads Show Small Disposition to

he Other Roads show small properties of the Pail Burlington Chestnuts from the Fire —Arthur Issues Another Manifesto, and Insists Upon Arbitration—Several Bad Accidents—A Enlirond Official who Advised Conciliation is Saubbed CHICAGO, March 9 .- "Every day is Sun-

day with us now." said a freight hand at the Burlington local freight office to-day, and the appearance of the yards and sheds endorsed assertion. Two or three wagons were backed up against the platforms, where formerly scores of vehicles crowded each other. In the sheds the employees were playing base ball. Trainmaster Pope was seen. He said the business of the company was improv-

ing steadily day by day. The strikers attach no importance to the fact that the Lake Shore men are hauling Burlington freight. The Lake Shore engineers, they claim, have not yet been notified by their Grievance Committee of the result of the conference at the Cleveland headquarters. The committee is expected to reach Chicago tomorrow morning, and the action of the men will rest upon the committee's report.

Many rumors were affoat to-day that there had been or was to be a conference of the Western rallway Presidents and general managers for the purpose of bringing influence to bear upon the Burlington that would end the strike by arbitration. It is authoritatively denied this evening that any such meeting took place or is contemplated. The only common action taken by the managers having bearing on the strike was their vote at a meeting to-day ending the freight war in opposition to the wishes of the Burlington. The fact that the Burlington is too crippled by the strike to prove a serious competitor to the other roads, ven with out rates in its favor, was apparently taken for granted by the managers. Their taken for granted by the managers. Their action is practically a defiance of the Burlington to hurt them if it can.

The only known attempt by outside railway officials to intervene directly for arbitration was made by the President of one of the Western systems. He personally called on President Perkins in the rôle of a peacemaker, but met with no encouragement whatever. He was informed that the Burlington was concucting its affairs in its own way, was not seeking advice, had no concessions to offer, and nothing to arbitrate.

COURT PROCEEDINGS SUSPENDED. All court proceedings by the Burlington Bailroad against Chief Arthur and the Wabash Railroad were brought to a sudden halt by Judge Gresham this afternoon. He announced that the whole matter had been postponed until Monday. The reason for delay is estensibly to give the attorneys for the Wabash time to prepare an answer, but the Burlington Company did not particularly oppose the postponement.

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the postponement.
Relations between the Pan Handle Railroad
Company and its engineers are greatly strained
by complications due to the Burlington strike,
and a meeting of the men's Grievance Committee was convened this afternoon to decide
the advisability of a strike.
It was the impression, however, at Chief Arthur's headquarters to-day before the meeting
began that no strike on the Pan Handle would
be ordered. Last evening Supt. Watts of the
Pan Handle gave his envineers twenty-four
hours' time to consider whether they would
haul Pan Handle cars out of the lumber district
over the Burlington tracks, which are the only
outlets. This action resulted at once in a call
for the meeting of the Grievance Committee
this afterpoon.

The following was issued to-day: "To the Brotherhood of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system: At a joint meeting of the Brotherhood of Engineers and Firemen of the Hilwankée and St. Paul and the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad systems the following resolutions were adopted:

"That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to our brothers of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system in their present difficulty with the management of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Company.

"That we heartily endorse their action in the ceurse they have taken; that we extend our moral and financial support to our brothers and the men on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system who have been loyal to our respective orders, even to the extent of depriving ourselves and families to do so.

"That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the chief officers of our orders, to the Brothers and men of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system, and the press.

"JOINT GRISVAMUS COMMITTER OF THE BROTHEROO OF L. E. AND F." GENERAL OFFICERS ENDORSE THE STRIKE.

ARTHUR ANXIOUS TO ARBITRATE.

ABTHUR ANXIOUS TO ABBITRATE.

"The stitude of the Brotherhood at this juncture," said Chief Arthur this afternoon, is practically identical with this atternoon, which has appeared most opportunely." Mr. Arthur held in his hand the following, clipped from this morning issue of the Tribune, which has heretofore on osed the stand taken by the Burlington engineers:

"Now that there is danger of the trouble between the engineers' Brotherhood and the Burlington read extending to other lines and inflicting untold injury on the commerce of the West, it is time to renew the laquiry whether this entire difficulty cannot be speedily, fairly, and peacefully settled by arbitration. The locomotive engineers claim that the question in issue relates mainly to the payment on the Burlington line for like services, while the railroad officials as persistently assert that the disputed points relate to the discipline and control of the employees. If the question is simply one of wages there would seem no reason why the Burlington road, with its great business and profits, should not pay its engineers for equal services as much as any other line similarly situated. On the other hand, if the system of classification and graded pay contributes in any degree to reward individual merit and gives promotion to men displaying akill and fidelity, it should be retained. The question then is this, Does the issue between the Brotherhood and the railroads relate merely to pay or to the discipline of the service? That certainly is a fair question or arbitration, and it can be determined on careful inquiry by a Board of Arbitrators in a manner just to both parties. Let a resort be made to arbitration and the threatened injury to business be averted.

"Something must be done to protect the public from the lingury inflicted by railroad."

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Something must be done to protect the
public from the injury inflicted by railroad
atrikes and blockades.

"Now," said Mr. Arthur, "the point is that
the Brotherhood is and has been ready to submit the whole matter to three disinterested
persons for a settlement. Not only in our own
interest, but in the interest of the public, who
so far have been the principal sufferers, we
say that there is ample ground for arbitration.
I want it to go on record before the public that
we are now, as we have been, willing and ready

ANOTHER MANIFESTO FROM ARTHUR. Chief Arthur has issued another statement presenting the strikers side of the case, in which he says:

"The real question at issue is wages, Mr.

Chief Arthur has issued another statement presenting the strikers side of the case, in which he says:

"The real question at issue is wages. Mr. Stone and his associate managers of the C., B. and Q., and its various leased lines, in their letter to the engineers and firemen, clearly recognize the main issues, and, in fact, the only issues of importance to be 'pay to be governed by the miles run,' an increase of the existing rate,' and the 'abolition of classification based upon length of service.' By confining their reply to these three points the representatives of the company practically admit the justice of the other demands of the map or consider them of trifling importance. It has been said that the action of the men was hasly, but the fact is, by their own admission, the demands were placed before the company on the 15th of February, and seven days later wore replied to in writing by the general managers of all the lines comprising the system of the thicago, Burtington and Quincy, and that the strike did not occur until five days after that, nor until President Perkins had been advised by Messrs, Arthur and Sargent and had replied tractically that Mr. Stone was the man with whom they would have to settle their grievances. After receiving Mr. Perkins's telegram Messrs, Arthur and Bargent again called on Mr. Stone and attempted to discuss the grievances for a second or third time. There was no other course left for the men but to submit to the demands of the company or strike. All this is practically admitted by the company in the circular issued by them, and it proves conclusively that every means of sattlement was exhausted before the strike was ordered."

With regard to the statement of General Manager bione that "the road is willing to pay as much as its neighbors" the decument gives the waxes paid by sompeting roads, and maintains the average rate paid by the Burington is less than three cents per mile, which is a decidedly lower rate than that of the stone roads.

ENGINEERS OF EASTERN BOADS ACT.

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It appears possible that the Eastern roads which have announced their willingness to handle Burlington cars and freight when delivered to them, may have trouble in doing so. A train of Burlington cars, thirty-five in number, was run in on the Fort Wayne track yearerday and delivered to that comeany to be transported to the East. The Fort Wayne yardmaster endeavored to get the cars switched, but aiter a half dozen engineers had refused to touch them be gave it up, and the cars were left where the Burlington switch engine first shoved them.

Another train of Burlington cars was run into the Michigan Central vards at the foot of Lake street to be switched to various points. The switching engineers refused positively to assist in moving the cars. No further attempt was made by the officials in the matter, and the cars have not been moved an inch.

The Lake Shore road yesterday delivered to the Burlington 180 car loads of freight, or six train loads, and experienced no trouble. Neither the Chicago and Grand Trunk nor the Baltimore and Oho is receiving any Burlington freight, but this is owing to the fact that deliveries are made to them over the Belt line, and the Belt line engineers positively refuse to haul!

and the Beit line engineers positively reluse to haul i.

So far as can be learned, the Illinois Central is the only western company which will continue to interchange freight with the Burlington. Out-ide of the willingness of the management to pursue that course, the interchange is imperative, unless the company would elect to forfelt its charter, as that instrument provides that it shall receive from and deliver freight to connecting Illinois roads.

A BAD ACCIDENT IN KANSAS, A BAD ACCIDENT IN KANSAS,
ATCHISON, March 9.—A serious collision ocourred at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the
Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, one
of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy lines
centreing in Atchison. The through Denver
passenger that left this city in the morning
was standing on the track at Hunboldt, Neb.,
when the south-bound local passenger from
Lincoln, with a lieading engineer in the cab,
dashed into the station at the rate of ten miles
an hour.

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The fireman, W. H. Hill of Lincoln, jumped as the engines came together, and suffered a dislocation of the right knee.

Tom Harris, a brakeman, was hurt in a similar manner, and also his spine was injured.

Mrs. Edmunds of Lincoln was badly bruised and injured internelly.

Pat Lyman, conductor, was cut and bruised about the chest, arms, and legs.

A travelling man, whose name is not yet known, was seriously burt and remained at Humboldt. The others came to Atchison for treatment by the surgeons of the company.

A GREEN ENGINEER INJURES A CONDUCTOR. CREEN RIGHTER INJURE A CONDUCTOR.

CRESTON, IOWA, March 9.—The west-bound train, due here at 4:20 A. M., had not arrived at 8 o'clock, and there was no telling when it would get in. Added to the incompetency of the engineers, a fact which is openly talked of in Creston, it rained all night, and the rails are in a bad condition. No attempt is made to run on schedule time. The same is true of the freight service. Most of the freights which left this morning were made up of coal cars principally. left this morning were made up of coal cars principally.

Authentic news of a sad accident comes from Burlington.

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Authentic news of a sad accident comes on the engine piletting the new engineer. The latter got his boiler so full of water that the water, instead of going up the smoke stack in steam, ran through the flues into the fire box. An explosion followed, which blew the door of the fire box of, and the pilet conductor, whee stood in front of it, was so badly scalled in the face that it is feared he will lose his eyesight.

A UNITED STATES COURT FORBIDS A STRIRE.

OMAHA, March 9.—The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, through its attorney, C.
J. Greens, brought a suit in equity in the United States Court to-day and obtained a restricting order from Judge Dundy entolining the Union Pacific Railroad, its officers and agents, and particularly its engineers, from refusing to perform their duties under the Interstate Commerce law, and also restraining the engineers of the Union Pacific from striking, or from organizing or combining to direct any strike.

The order was served late the content of the cont A UNITED STATES COURT PORBIDS A STRIKE.

The order was served late this afternoon. Mr. Greene proceeds upon the theory that when Mr. Greene proceeds upon the theory that when men combine together for an unlawful purpose, and in furtherance thereof agree to strike or to organize a strike, they thereby place in the hands of such combination their individual right to quit employment, and that thereaster the agents of such combination act for the entire body; so that when the strike occurs each individual not only quits work for himself, but for every other member of such combination.

Argument on a metion to make the injunction permanent will be heard on Monday.

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THE STRIKERS ON TOP AT EANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, March 9, —George N. Nettleton. general manager of the Fort Scott road, said to-day: "I do not expect our men to strike, why should they? It is only isst Friday that we gave them a settlement on the wage question which was very satisfactory to them. I cannot see why they should be dissatisfied. I think the Fort Scott road is handling C. B. and Q. freight. I don't know why they should not. I have had two or three verbal notifications from the local Grievance Committee of the Burlington road not to handle any freight consigned to that road. I have paid no attention to these, because I do not consider them official. When the Grievance Committee of the Fort Scott road comes to me with a complaint then I will consider it."

A circular sent out this aftersoon by the Brotherhood says:

"Eleven days of the contest for justice and American manhood have gone by, and thus far, be it to their sternal credit, not a man of our noble band of Spartan heroes has turned his back to the foe. The broad intelligence and whee leadership of the locomotive engineers and firemen of the United States. Canada, and Mexico has made the success of the determined struggle in which we are now engaged with the managers of the Chicago. Burlington and Quincy Railroad almest certain.

Eleven days of war—nearly 2,000 men engaged—not a trailor is the camp—not a coward in the fleid. Brothers, let us congratulate ourselves upon this splendid array.

"Letters received to-day from Beardstown, Cale-burg, Aurora, Quincy, Des Moines, Creston, Keckuk, Council Bluffs, Burlington, Plattsmouth, Lincoln, hicCook, Brookfleit, and Hannibai regarding the condition of affairs are of the most encouraging in ature. The men are united and unyleiding in their purpose to crown their efforts with victory.

SANTA FE ENGINEESES GIVE NOTICE.

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TOPEKA. March 9.—The Grievance Committee of the engineers of the Atchison. Topeka and Santa Fe Isaliroad were in session all this morning. The full committee of sixteen members, representing the entire system from Kansas City to San Diego and Galveston, on which 1.200 engineers and firemen are employed, were present. After reveral hours the committee visited the general officers of the road, and presented a resolution that had been unanimously adouted by them. It was a notification to the officials that after 12:05 A. M. on Sunday, March II. they would refuse to handle, receive, or transfer any cars of the Chicago, Burington and Quincy system, or any consignment, freight, or any passenger to deliver the notice. What action they will take in case the Santa Fe continues to interchange business with the Burlington, they did not say.

DENYER, March 9.—A Union Pacific express, near Masters, early this merning, was running about forty miles an hour when it struck a broken rail. The engine and every car left the risek and ran same distance on the ties. The passengers were badly shaken up, but no one was killed, two being slightly injured. SANTA PE ENGINEERS GIVE NOTICE.

The Scholle Jury Unable to Agree. BRIDGEPORT, March 9 .- In the case of scop Schelle, on trial for the murder of Constable Drucker at New Canaan in January last, Judge Torrance delivered his charge this after-noon, and gave the case to the jury at 2:55 o'clock. At 5½ the jury rame in and reported that they could not agree. The Judge sent them back for further deliberation. At 1 P. M. they had not agreed, and were discharged until 10 o'clock to-morrow. The indications are that they are divided on the grade of crime.

Take Care-Beware of Peddiere offering dangerous articles in place of Pearline. - Adv.

lies Graphic this afternoon. Howard on new features

He and an Unknown Companion Both Found Bend in Ben

system would work unfairly to the men on branch lines is met by the question. "Why does the Miwaukee and St. Paul road, with as many or more branches, make no complaint?"

Their former arguments against the grading of engineers are repeated, and, referring to the claim of the company that the placing of all engineers on an equality would tend to produce a "casto," the circular says:

"The fact is the present system is much much more likely to produce tramps by its frequent change of engineers, in order to keep as many as possible on the pay of the first and second years. There is not even a plausible cause of this system of grading. The railroad companies know it, and a majority of them have acknowledged it by consenting to its have been declared between them and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. The Brotherhood cannot recede from their demands on the wage question and maintain their self-respect or their organization. They must win or die. They can only respect the claims of neutrals as long as they remain neutral."

ENGINEERS OF EASTERN BOADS ACT. have been fighting the trust investigation be-Vedder bill proposes to sanction trusts and let them go on and prosper on the payment of an annual tax of \$1,25 on each \$1,000 of certificates. They are required to make annual reports to the Secretary of State about what they do somewhat after the manuer that railroad corporations are required to report to the Rail-road Commissioners. The bill does not discourage or prevent the formation of trusts, but gives them a legal sanction. It provides that wherever any agreement or covenant, expressed or implied, is made between three or more persons, firms, or corporations by which the control of a business, wholly or in part, within the State of New York, is placed in the control of one or more persons in trust the trust thereby created is "an organized trust." The trustees of every organized trust shall within sixty days file with the Secretary of State a full copy of the terms of agreement made, containing a statement of the residence of the trustees, the property held, the business to be carried on, and the amount of certificates of \$1.25 on each \$1.000 of certificates. When-ever any change is made in the contracts or agreements, or in the property held or the certificates outstanding, a new certificate must be filed within thirty days. An additional tax shall be paid on any such increase. In case any organized trust neglects or refuses to pay the tax, the same may be sued for in an action to be brought by the Attorney-General. In case of willul refusal or neglect, the trustees of the trust shall be jointly and severally liable for the double tax.

case of wilful refusal or neglect, the trustees of the trust shall be jointly and severally liable for the double tax.

The same Senators who want to tax a New York beer seller anywhere from \$100 to \$500 are willing to let the trust off with a tax rate of a mill and a quarter. There is delay on the part of the Senate Committee on General Laws in reporting a trust bill which it is hard properly to explain. The Tammany Hall Anti-trust bills have been before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate for a long time, and no report on them has been made. If they come out of the committee now they will be at the foot of the committee now they will be at the foot of the committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, of which Senator Vedder is Chairman, has a new scheme, and to-morrow it will be gin sessions again at its old haunt, the office of Chariton T. Lewis 34 Nasau attreet. This time they are going to swoop down on the Blooming to the located to the senator kinns affected located areas in the senator kinns affected in the same of the senator is the same points of the senator that the same points is the senator kinns affected in the same points are such that the same poi

ment, of which Senator Vedder is Chairman, has a new scheme, and to-morrow it will begin seasions again at its old haunt, the office of Charlion T. Lewis, 34 Nassau atreet. This time they are going to swoop dewn on the Bloomingdale lasane Asylum. Senator Raines effered a resolution empowering the committee to find out what taxes the Bloomingdale Asylum pays on its large property, and why it doesn't pay more, benator Vedder said that Chairman C. N. Blies came to Albany on business connected with the investigation, and not to bring balm to the lispublican sores.

There will have to be converts to Mr. E. Howard Crosby's high license bill or he will fail to pass it through the Assembly. Last night's caucus showed that he has not more than 60 votes, and he needs 65. Only one Democrat voted for the high license bill last-year, and he was not reelected. This year none has showed any signs of favoring high-causs. Morgan, Gallagher, Reitz, M. H. Smith, Emery, Adams, and Beatty voted against it for caucus. Goerse is also opposed to it. The fill is a special order on Tuesday, and the time between now and then will be occupied in trying to whip into line some of the eight Republicans who at present refuse to vete for the bill. Mr. Daniel Webster Talimadge has begun to discharge the debt he incurred to John Y. Mc-Kane, who elected him in a Democratic district, by offering the Hudsen River Aqueduct bill, which has some new incorporators, among them several friends of McKane. The scheme is one of the perennial bills that has come up session siter session, unaccompanied with sufficient money to secure fis passage. It may have better treatment this year. Among its incorporators are Charence A. Seward, Homer A. Nelson, Alfred Wagstaff, R. R. Hazard, Gilbert M. Spelr, Jr., Richard A. Cunningham, and cities, including New York and Brookiyn, with water. Dams are to be built in the Adirondacks and the lakes utilized as reservoirs, except Lake George and Schroon Lake.

Mr. Connelly introduced the bill to put a driveway for trotting h

Mr. Weed's bill to allow railroad corpora-

an amendment to move the asylum to Newburgh.

Mr. Weed's bill to allow railroad corporations to take stock in hotels was laid over until the New York Hetel Keepers' Association could be heard from.

Mr. Finn's bill to allow rooms in public buildings to be rented to volunteer firemen passed the Assembly.

Mr. Dalton introduced a bill to give to the Twenty-second ward a night school.

Among the bills lavorably reported from Assembly committees were these: Connelly's 125th Street Free Bath bill. Blumenthal's darden Market bill. and the \$6.50 New York Telephone Rate bill.

The State Historical Society sent a communication to the Senate asking that a communication to the Senate asking that a committee be appointed to go to Fouchkeepsie on July 26 and drink lemonade and listen to speeches in celebration of the centenary of the State Constitution of New York. Various great men will speak. Senators Sioan, kobertson, and Pierce were appointed a committee on behalf of the Senate.

Gov. Hill sent to both Houses to-day the resolution adopted by the New York Board of Aldermen on the 6th inst, requesting that in serted to the effect that none of the rights. powers, or authority conferred by such acts shall be exercised until the Mayor. Aldermen, and Commonality of the city of New York and the city Government has only occa-ionally had a say as to what should be done with it.

One bill to give the Brooklyn Aldermen 11.500 a year salary is already in. By request of the Aldermen, Senator Worth introduced another bill to-day to give them \$2.500.

Among the bills passed in the Senate were Cantor's school sites bill. Cresby's bill to allow Felix Adler to perform the marriage ceremony, Van Cott's police justice bill, and Cantor's bill to incorporate the Grand Lodge of the United States Tederated to the coat of legislative orining.

Comptroller Wemple sent to the Assembly figures about the cost of legislative orbiting. The contract printing cost \$237.512.83 since 1884; the special printing orders, \$139.022.85; the departmental printing, \$95.041.90, and the extra printing outside of the contract rin up from \$26.068.11 in 1884, to \$123.409.85 in 1887.

April Fool Promises Bon't Count. CHICAGO, March 9 .- Adelbert Wottke, . German woman, was before Judge Altgeld and a jury yesterday as plaintiff in a breach of promise case against Joseph Haunschild. Miss Wotte is about three Haunschild. Miss Wotte is about three and a half feet tail, and is not far from 50, while the delendant, a tail, thin, helpless-looking man is older. According to her story he promised her on All Fools Day, 1833, to marry he when she reached her 42d year. He didn't keep his word. Notwithstanding her dejected air and a strong ples for justice, the jury's verdict was "Not Guilty."

New Styles for Spring, 1888. The finest ready-made spring overcoats in the world at the very lowest prices. Vogel Brothers, Broadway, corner Houston st., and Eighth avenue, corner 42d st.-Ade.

hee Graphic this afternoon. Howard on new features

BROKER PARKER SUFFOCATED.

Henry C. Parker, a provision dealer and broker doing business at 82 Front street, has occupied a furnished room on the third floor of Mrs. Hanks's house, at 358 State street, Brooklyn, since September. He had been separated from his wife for some time, and previous to September had lived with his widowed sister. Mrs. Mary Woodberry, at 607 Cariton avenue. Mrs. Hanks saw little of Mr. Parker, who paid for his room regularly every week, and while in the house confined himself to it exclusively. He kept very late hours, and it was frequently broad daylight when he was heard going to his room. Occasionally his unsteady steps indicated that he was under the influence of liquor. It was 6 o'clock yesterday morning when Mr. Parker returned to his lodging house, and the servant, who was already at work in the kitchen, noticed that he was intoxicated and that a young man, a stranger to the house, accompanied him up stairs, and was not again seen to leave the premises. About 1 o'clock in the afternoon the servant, on going to the third floor, smelt gas, and supposing that it came from Mr. Parker's room, knocked at the door, which was locked on the inside. There was no response, and a locksmith being sent for, the door was opened. The room was filled with gas and on the bed were two dead bodies, showing the unmistakable signs of death from inhalation of gas. The one gas jet in the room was still turned on almost to its full extent and not lighted. Both bodies were undressed and composed under the bed-clothes in a manner which indicated that the victims had already probably failen asleep and were unconscious of what killed them. One of them before going to bed in turning out the light must have bunglingly left the jet so that the gas escaped, and both were probably so overcome with sleep and liquor that they quickly sank into a stupor.

One of the dead men was Parker and the other the stranger who accompanied him up stairs in the morning. More than \$30 was found in Mr. Parker's pockets. Not a cent was found in Mr. Parker's pockets. Not a cent was found in Mr. Parker's pockets.

From papers two little red cards, such as are issued as poker chips, certifying that they (the cards) were good 10r \$5 each, and with "221 Butter street" printed on the edge.

From papers tound among Mr. Parker's effects it appeared that he was interested in an organization known as the Portland Club, and also that he had an interest in his mother's will to the extent of \$2,000. By the permission of Coroner Rooney, the body was taken to his sister's house in Carlton svenue. The other body was removed to the Morgne, where it still remained unidentified at a late hour last night. It is that of a man about 25 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tail, of dark complexion, and with a dark moustache. There is no suspicion of suicide in either case. Mr. Parker was 37 years old, and was formerly, it is said, a member of the Produce Exchange. His brother, Charles Parker, who was formerly associated with him in business, is now a w o'clock in the afternoon the servant, on going to the third floor, smelt gas, and supposing

A CAPE COD TRAGEDY.

by Her Midair-agrd Laver. DENNISPORT, Mass., March 9 .-- The shoot-

ing of Miss Minnie L. Chapman by Philip Cotelle is the talk of all Cape Cod to-day. Cotelle is an unmarried man of about 40 years, and he is pretty well off. He has been intimate with the Chapman girl for about three years. although she is only 15 years of age. She seems although she is only lo years of age. She seems to have been considerably attached to him, for the wave frequently in each other's company. Thinks was returning to school yesterday, when he met her and asked if she would accompany him to the graduating exercises at Harwich on Friday evening. Bhe said she would not, whereupon he pulled a 32-calibre would not. whereupon he pulled a 32-calibre revolver from his pocket and fired, but the shet missed. Minnie ran, and he followed, firing two more shots, one of which took effect as the fir was entering the door of Ira 8. Baker's house. She ran into the arms of Mrs. Baker and sought protection. Cotelle followed and stood over them, trying to shoot Minnie, but in his excitement he failed to fully eack the revolver, and consequently the shot was not discharged. Minnie ran through the house into Mr. Baker's shoe shop, where she fell exhausted. Mr. Baker was in the barn during all this excitement. Cotelle has often declared that he would marry Minnie or no one else should. To Medical Examiner Munsell of Harwich, in the presence of Drs. Kelly and Ginn, Minnie made the following statements in reply to the question how she knew Cotelle shot her:

"I saw him draw his revolver from his pocket and point it at me. It missed fire. Then I ran. At the same time I looked behind me. I saw him shoot and heard the report of the pistol, and then I knew i was shot."

Cotelle says that the girl did not believe him when he threatened to shoot her, and said to him: "Oh, no, you wouldn't shoot me." Cotelle is who afterward shot himself, its not seriously wounded, but he was not sufficiently strong to-day to be removed to the county juli in Barnatable, where he will be taken very soon. "I suppose I shall be hanged," he said. Last night he said he wanted to get up and drown himself in the we'll near by. He would surely take his life at the first opportunity.

A MISER ON A SPREE

Hidden in his Rage.

Bank Books Representing \$10,000 Found

Two men called at Police Headquarters last night and made inquiries for William Johnston, who had been missing several days, They said he was poorly dressed, but that he was a miser, and probably had considerable money with him.

The records were searched, and it was dis

covered that Johnston had been arrested at 1
A. M. on Thursday by the Mulberry street police. Patrolman Finnegan found Johnston lying
drunk on the sidewalk at the Bowery and
Houston street. Johnston looked like a tramp.
His clothes were tattered and his toes came
out of his shoes. On the way to the Mulberry
street station Johnston asked what would be
done with him. He was told that he would
probably be fined He said he could not pay
anything as he was destitute.

Upon being searched at the station four bank
books were found in the miser's possession,
representing over \$10.000. An old, greasy waltet, which he carried, contained nearly \$50.
Johnston said he was 54 years old and a lahorer. He said he lived in Epring street, near
Wooster. He was fined \$10 at the Tombs
Court on Thursday. overed that Johnston had been arrested at 1

Abrad at the World's Record.

Boston, March 9 .- Cartwright, the Englishman, is still ahead of the world's record in the 72 hours' walk at the Mechanic The best previous record for 60 hours 362 miles, made in England by Rowell. wright finished 363 miles before leaving the track this evening, and then went to bed to get a good rest. He is in the condition, and says he can easily break the world's record of 432 miles in 72 hours. Guerrero continues to do good work. The remaining eight contestants are strung along with long gaps between. The scores of the four leaders at the close to-day were: were; Cartwright, 363 miles; Guerrero, 841; Hegle-man, 327; Day, 327.

A Virginia Assassin Convicted,

WITHEVILLE, Va., March 9.-Wayman Sutton, who has been on trial here for several days for the murder of Peter Harwell, was to day found guilty of murder in the first degree. day found guilty of murder in the first degree. Harwell was ambushed and shot some time ago in Smythe county, a fer which he removed to this (Wythe) county with his lamily. He had been living here but a short time and had not recovered from the wound first received when he was again ambushed, and received two rifes shots, from the effects of which he soon died. The evidence was entirely circumstantial, but of such a character as to show that Wayman sintton and Morgan Pendieton committed the crime. Fendies on escaped, and has never been heard from since.

The Lebish Strike at an Ead. WILKESBARRE, March 9 .- Parties from Hazleton confirm the report that the miners strike is at an end in the Lehigh region, and that there is a general stampede of the miners for piaces. The miners already at work com-plain bitterly that the companies are taking advantage of their necessities and requiring them to work for less than was neid before the atrike.

See Graphic this afternoon. Howard on new features

LEAPING FROM THE FLAMES. THE MATRODIST UNIVERSITY IN MIT CHELS, DAK., BURNED.

refessors, Students, and Servants Jump From the Upper Winsows-A Student Killed and a Professor Patally Hurt. MITCHELL, Dak., March 9 .- The Methodist Episcopal University of this place was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The list of victims includes one dead, three dying, and eight seriously injured. At 3 o'clock a passerby saw smoke issuing from a window in the college. and gave the alarm to the faculty and students. Starting up stairs he was met by a dense cloud of smoke and a flerce burst of flame at the landing on the second floor adjacent to the art room. He shouted "Fire!" and a panic followed among the teachers. students, and servants. Some rushed for the stairs, and those in front escaped, but the smoke and flames drove the others back. Several of the young women fainted; others threw themselves on their knees in prayer, and all lost their presence of mind. In their confusion they ran for temporary safety to the third floor, where they stood for a moment dazed by the horror of their situation. Then a rear staircase was remembored, and, picking

a rear staircase was remembered, and, picking up the limp forms of the girls, the little party grouped through the stiling atmosphere to a place of safety.

Just as they got away from the blazing structure the whole second floor burst into flames. At that moment four young women appeared at the second-story windows. They climbed out onto the window silis and mutely appealed for the help that could not be given. The Volunteer Fire Department had reached the ground, but its laddors were too short for use. From the sills, the girls glauced back at the flames leaping toward them, and then with an agonizing scream, disparingly dropped to the ground below. Fortunately a snow drift broke the force of the fail, and they were picked up alive. Two of them, however, are baddy hurt, and cannot recover. They are Miss Hattle Taylor, teacher, Canton, Dak., spine injured; Miss Babcock, Mt. Vernon, Dak., injured internally: Miss Strongs, back hurt.

As the women were borne away four young men appeared at a window on the third floor. Every avenue of escape was cut of. They hear its act of the ledge dropped to the frozen ground below. Prof. O. H. Taylor fell like se much leads dropped to the frozen ground below. Italed a moment, and then hanging from the ledge dropped to the frozen ground below, Prof. O. H. Taylor fell like so much lead. His skull was fractured and his arm broken. He will probably die. Of the others. Thomas Horton Pitcher of Northville, Dak., received internal injuries, and died soon after. The following were badly hurt, but will recover: Wm. Smith. Bridgewater, leg broken and internal injuries; A. Jones, Parkston. spine injured.

and internal injuries; a solution injured.

When it was thought that all had escaped, the white lace of a girl was seen at a corner window. Two ladders were spliced together and yet the girl, who clung to the sill, could not be reached. Claimly considering the chances, she dropped directly into the arms of the man at the top and was borne to the ground unharmed.

abe dropped directly into the arms of the man at the top and was borne to the ground unharmed.

Then Prof. Duncan appeared on the roof, driven thence by the flames. There was a deep snow on the roof, and it was bitter cold. He had secured a clothes-line, and fastening this to the watershout be wild down through the flames. Both of his feet were frozen and he was scorehed in the descent. The building was to ally destroyed.

The following is a complete list of the victims: HORTON PITCHER. Northville, Dak., internal injuries. Died in two hours.

HATTIE TAYLOR, elocution teacher, Canton, Dak.; spine injured.

Miss BARCOK, Salem, Dak.; internal.
Miss BARCOK, Salem, Dak.; internal.
Miss BTRONG, Mitchell, Dak.; back bruised.
Prof. DUNCAN, lacerated hands and face; feet frozen by exposure.
Prof. K. H. TAYLOR, skull fractured, arm broken, internal injuries; will probably die,
WILL SMITH. Bridgewater, Dak., leg broken, internally injured.

nternally injured.

H. Parrer, England, broken ankle,
Ezna Jones, Parkston, Dak., spine injured.

hurt internally.

WILLIAM STILLWELL burned his feet and hands seriously in saving young lady.

COVETQUENESS OUR MORTAL SIN. Dr. Dix Says that American Children Learn It with their Mental Arithmetic.

"Covetousness" was the subject of the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix's Lenten lecture last evening in Trinity Chapel. He said that covetousness was the mortal sin most prevalent in America. The Labor party, he continued. is founded on the evil of covetousness among the rich for the rich seek to become richer at the expense of the poor, and a wide and insufferable organization has been built up which seeks to exercise powers that would make tyrants of the poor.

"We train children to be covetous from the very first lessons in mental arithmetic. Colleges are failing away from their old standards by neglecting Greek and Latin and the humanities and philosophy by giving preference to scientific studies which will give us money. There are rich men near this place who scowl at religion because they are in their secret hearts covetous. There are men who will atrive to get money to pander to their lower tastes, and God help the poor, misguided women who are the objects of their passion.

"All around us are great buildings erected to commerce, to trade, and yet gain as well; but these buildings should be accompanied by greater buildings consecrated to the fine aris and to philosephy. But, alsa, it will be in the future as it is now accounted among men, the greatest of all evils to be poor. Poverty is an honorable state, but covetousness will continue and Dives will be venerated. The married will continue to have small families because it costs too much to bring up children." the rich, for the rich seek to become richer at

FINGER MARKS ON HIS THROAT. It to Belleved that the Man Found Dying in Second Avenue Was Murdered.

It is now believed that the man who was found unconscious on the sidewalk at Second avenue and Twenty-fifth street on Wednesday inight by Policeman Daniel W. Clarke, and died on the way to the station house, was murdered. He was a middle-aged man, who looked like a mechanic. Nothing was found in his pockets to indicate who he was. He was of medium height and light complexion, and wore a large brown moustache. An autopsy made by Deputy Coroner beholer resterday showed that the man's death was apparently due to a beating. One of his ribs was broken, his legs and thighs were badly bruised, as if from kicks, his nose was fractured, and the impression of the four fingers and thumb of a right hand were on his throat. The body is at the Morgue unidentified.

The Eimira Gazette Office Surned. ELMIRA, March 8 .- The explosion of a amp in the press room of the Elmira Gazette at 8 o'clock to-night was followed by the explosion of a can of benzine which stood near. The

flames spread quickly throughout the base-

sion of a can of benishes white-stood next. The fames spread quickly throughout the basement of the building. When the firemen arrived the lower part of the building was all ablaze and the flames were rushing up the elevator shaft.

The progress of the fire was not checked until the basement and first floor were ruined, and the second and third floors badly damaged. The jobbing department was in the rear of the second floor, and D. C. Robinson, Postmaster Babcock, and Harry M. Clarke had law offices in front. They lost their effects.

The composing, editorial, and telegraph rooms were on the third floor, and their contents were ruined. The Gazette was formerly owned by Gov. Hill. The building was valued at \$10,000 and the plant at \$20,000. Col. Robinson's less on his law library is \$6,000.

Babcock & Clark lose about \$4,000, and Wagner & Wolfe, hardware, \$3,500. The Emira Tidings, which was burned, was working its forms on the Gazette's presses. It loses the forms and the paper for this week's issue. The explosion which started the fire was caused by the dropping of a lamp which a boy was holding for the pressman.

A Negro Lyuched by Revulators. CHATTANOOGA, March 9 .- Will Thomas, colored. was lynched at Tunnel Hill. Ga., twenty-five miles south of this city, at 5% totwenty-five miles south of this city, at 5% tonight. The negro criminally assaulted Mra.
Eliza Anderson, a widow, near that place, late
on Thursday evening. She told her neighbors,
and said she could identify the scoundrel. A
vigorous pursuit was immediately begun by a
hand of ferty regulators, armed with shotguna.
They traced Thomas to the woods, and captured him. Then they marched back to the
village with their prisoner, took him before
Mrs. Anderson, who identified him, and
asked the privilege of shooting him. This was
re-used. The fleguistors put a rope around
Thomas's neck, mounted him on a mule, and,
headed by a band playing the dead march,
escerted him out of town and hanged him to a
tree.

Hes Graphic this afterneon. Howard on new features

FEUD BETWEIN RIVAL MERCHANTS It Culminated in a Fight, in Which Two

PADUCAR, Ky., March 9 .- The officers of the steamer Gilbert, which arrived out of the Tennessee River this morning, report the details of a fierce fight at a landing known as New Era, on that river, a hundred miles or so from this port. There has been trouble for some time between Rufus Kitrell and Louis Ernestein, rival merchants of the place. On Wednesday evening George Kitrell, a son of Rufus, accompanied by a man named Wilson, went into Ernistein's atore and ordered all present to throw up their hands. A free fight ensued, in which young Kitrell was mortally wounded and Ernistien was shot through the hand. Wilson ran, but soon returned with old man Kitrell, who took his wounded son home. After arming himself, in company with Wilson, he came back again, swearing he would kill the Ernistiens, father and son, and approached the house to carry his purpose into effect. When he was within about fifteen steps of the door Meyer Ernistien, Louis's son turned loose with a double-barrelled shotgun, killing him instantly.

The Kitrelis were a desperate family, and had sworn that the Ernistiens should leave the landing. Last fall the elder Kittrell gave Ernistien senoit is east fall the elder Kittrell gave Ernistien senoit, who is a light-weight Hebrew, a terrible beating, from the effects of which he has hardly yet recovered. Young Kitrell last fall also shot and killed a negro employee on one of the St. Louis and Tennessee Packet Company's boats, and was rever arrested, he defying the officers of the law to take him. The feeling in the neighberhood is unanimously in lavor of the Ernistiens, who had not even been arrested at last secounts. The younger Kitrell lived but a few hours after the fight. Rufus, accompanied by a man named Wilson.

THE LATE JOHN E. DEVELIN.

The County Democracy's Tribute to his Memory as a Littuen and a Democrat. There were heavy drapings of black in com 24 of the Cooper Union last night, when the County Committee of the New York County Democracy met in regular monthly session

The vacant chair of the late Hon. John E. Develin was covered with a black cloth. The first Vice-Chairman, John R. Voorhia, presided, and announced the death of Mr. Develin.

Assistant District Attorney Fitzgerald, on behalf of Corporation Counsel Beekman, presented resolutions of respect to his memory. Mr. Fitzgerald paid a tribute to his friend, extolling his nublic and private virtues. He was a Democrat and an American in the highest and truest sense," said he.

Frederic R. Coudert seconded the resolutions, testifying to a friendship of more than a quarter of a century with Mr. Develin, and to his ennobling influence upon the politics of New York. Said Mr. Coudert: "It was not only as a member of our party that we respected him, but as a loyal citizen and an honest man, for he was all that. He was useful because he was honest; respected because he was faithful."

District Attorney Fellows, who for years had been the near neighbor and close friend of Mr. Develin, spoke icellingly: "I am still a mourner at his grave," said Co. Fellows, "I am not yet permitted to become his sulogist."

Ex-Judge Nelson J. Waterbury, who was a fellow law student with Mr. Develin nearly half a century ago, James D. McCleiland, and Dennis R. Spelling added their voices to the general expression of appreciation and affection. Develin was covered with a black cloth. The

THE CHECK DODGE

An Alleged Cubun Lives Well On the Good Money Got for Bad.

Arthur D. Morrell, a young man, who has been stopping for the past two weeks at the Victoria Hotel, and who claims to be a membe of the furnishing goods firm of Morrell Brothers of Havana, was arraigned at Jefferson Market Court yesterday to answer a charge of Market Court yesterday to answer a charge of forgery. On Saturday last Morrell called at the trunk store of Morris Schwerin. 548 Broadway, left an order for some guods to be shirped to Cuba and offered a check for \$500 on the Merchante' National Bank, drawn on Morrell Brothers, and endorsed by Piza, Nephews & Co. Schwerin gave him fifty dollars change... While in the store Morrell met Joseph A. Isidor, and spent Sunday at his house. There he stole a California diamend pin.

When the check was presented at the bank on Monday Schwerin learned that it was a forgery. Morrell presented himsell at Schwerin's store yesterday wearing Isidor's diamond pin, and was arrested. A forged check for \$200 on the Bank of North America, several blank checke, and \$46 in bills were found in his possession.

The detectives claim that Morrell is an exconsict, and that he was recently released from Sing Sing, where he had served five years for forgery. Morrell demanded an examination, and re'used to say anything. Justice O'Reilly held him in \$1,500 ball.

THEY CAN'T AWAKEN MR. GIRBS.

Wed coday Merning. Five physicians have been working industriously since last Wednesday morning to liamsburgh, from a stupor or trance. Mr. Gibbs, who is more than 60 years old, is a veteran of the war, and for the past twenty years has conducted an oil and lamp business in Broadway and Berry street, adjoining his On Tuesday night Mr. Gibbs retired to his On Tuesday night Mr. Gibbs retired to his room apparently in the best of health. On Wedneeday morning, as was his custom his son called at the room door to awaken his father. Not receiving an answer to his calls and knocks he broke onen the door. His father was in the bed. He spoke to him and shook him, but could not awaken him. A nhysician was summoned, and he held a mirror to Mr. Gibb's mouth. A slight moisture on its surface showed that he was breathing. Failing to restere the man to consciousness, the physician summoned other physicians to his aid, but they have failed to bring Mr. Gibb's te. He is insensible to pain, the physicians think, but they have failed to bring Mr. Gibbs te. He is insensible to say what is the maiter with him.

Last night they said they feared he would die before they could arouse him from the stupor. Excepting slight attacks of rheumatism, Mr. Gibbs has heretofore been in excellent health.

Says be Didn't Hit Editor Penfield. Big Lawyer Joseph Reilly, who had the row with Norman L. Penfield, the five-foot editor of the New Jersey Standard, in Red Bank he other day, feels agrieved at the story which the other day, feels agrieved at the story which not abroad. "I don't care half so much about the report as to the cause of the row, although that was not extrect," he said yesterday," as I do about the statement that I struck such a little fellow a blow with my fist. I did nothing of the sort. I went to his office to get the minutes of a primary meeting, which I had lent to his foreman, and the little fellow bristled up in front of me. crying 'You can't leave this office with that paper.' I simply picked him up and threw him under his own cases." The editor has not had the lawyer arrested yet.

A Bread Family Skeleton Expessed.

SPRINGPIELD, O., March 9.—In August, 1880, Mrs. Anderson Merritt died suddenly at her home a few miles east of this city. She was found by her physician unconscious and died without reviving. To day Mrs. George Merritt, a sister of the deceased charged that Anderson Merritt had murdered his wife with a coub in anderson Merritt had murdered his wife with a ciub in a family quarral. She gives as her reason for preferring the charge that Anderson Merritt has threatened to hit her. Mrs. Merritt assemables this starting satement; her. Mrs. Merritt assemables this starting satement; her. Mrs. Merritt assemables this starting satement; her and a second merritt is that child's failer. He was at that time keeping company with me and my eister. He afterward married her. The child was a given; he afterward married her. The child was a given; he afterward married reference of my saiter Anderson Merritt boarded with the young counts. He alienated the young wife's affections from her husband, and sloped with her. He is now living with his own it egit and the property of the same of the support of the same of the support of the same of the authorities, and will be officially investigated.

hum Jones's Danybtes Leuves Schnot

LOUISVILLE. Ky., March 9. - Miss Annie Jones, daughter of Sam Jones the evangelist, has left the female college at Millersburg, Ky, under singular circumstances. The Rev. Joe Jones, brother of Sam Jones, is conducting a revival at Millersburg. A few Jones, is conducting a revival at Milleraburg. A few nights ago, at the cione of the preaching, he called on 1.1 is him he y, a student in the Westers an Theological Children with the property of the control of the c

t bileres try ter Pitcher's Casteria.

A yerter: tret aration for children's con plaints_46s. See Grephic this afternoon Howard on new features

A CONTINENT IN MOURNING.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE LAST DAYS OF WILLIAM I. AND THE FIRST OF FREDERICK III.

Emperor Passes Away Paintessly, Melding the Hand of Wite and Demphter, his random Beneting Over Him-" Prita, Dear Prita!" his Last Words-The New Dear Prits!" his Last Words-The New Emperor hears the New Well, and Will Start To-day for Perlin-Blamarch's Perline Address to the Extelsing-Moura-ing in All the Courts of Engone-Victoria Done Blac.-The Care Gives Up his Birthday Party-Bayard (ab es Condo-

leners-The Funeral Probably Thursday, BERLIN, March 9 .- Emperor William died at 8:30 o'clock this morning, and Prederick William has become King of Prussia and Emperor of Germany in his stead, and has assumed the title of Frederick III.

Eyewitnesses of the scenes at the death of the late Emperor say that during the last few hours of his life he suffered no pain. Shortly after 8 o'clock all the members of the family staying at the paince, the court dignitaries, Generals, and Ministers of State were sum-moned to the chamber in which the Emperor lay dying. The Emperor was in a half-sitting position on a camp bedstead. All the members of the royal family took places at the bedside. The room was crowded. Prince William stood



nearest the Emperor, half bending over the couch. He earnestly watched the face of the dying monarch until death came.

The Emperor died holding the Empress's

hand. He had been in a stuper since 3 o'clock. He was delirious for a brief period at 5 o'clock. during which he is reported to have exclaimed: "I am a man of peace, but if Russia forces me to war I shall faithfully side with my ally. Austria."



THE NEW EMPEROR, FREDERICK III. The evening papers contain what are reported to be the last words spoken by the Emperor.

Alexander has promised me that he will not ake war against us."

It is reported that the Emperor also said: "I am convinced that we ought not to go to war with Russia, toward whom the most friendly attitude ought to be adopted."

THE STORY OF THE LAST HOURS. The Reichsanzeiger gives the following details of the last hours

"On Wednesday, when his strength began to fail, the Emperor spoke repeatedly to Prince



PRINCE WILLIAM. William about the condition of the Crown Prince and about political and military affairs. "On Thursday he talked with his daughter. the Grand Duchess of Baden, about the death of her son, Prince Louis. At noon he asked for Prince Bismarck, who came and conversed with him on the political situation. The Emperor spoke clearly, and thanked the Chancelfor for his services to the country. Increased feebleness soon followed, attended with delirium. His voice became frebler and feebler. finally sinking to a whisper.
"At 5 o'clock he was so weak that the mem-

bers of the family. Prince Bismarck, Count von Moltke, and the servants of the household gathered around the bed.

"The Emperor, supported by the dectors, held the hand of his wife on one side and his daughter's hand on the other. Prince William stood alone at the head of the couch.

Chaplain Koegel spoke a few words of consolation, to which the Emperor whispered occasional responses. "At 5:30 o'clock the patient manifested ex-

trems weakness, and death seemed imminent. Suddenly the Emperor railied, and asked for Count von Moltke and Prince William, with both of whom he talked about the state of the army and the Prussian people, entering into minute particulars when assaking of military matters, to the astonishment of both his listenera. He then referred to termany's alliunces with various countries, and the possibility of war, but during the latter portion of his remarks the fantasies of delirium were mingled with coherent utterances.

This temporary recovery of strength hasted till 10 o'clock. At frequent intervals he conversed in a touchast earnest manner with those about him. Between 10 and 2 o'clock he appeared to sleep.

At about 2 o'clock it was observed that a serious change was beginning to take place in the Emperor's face, although there was again a slight improvement in his condition. But at 7 o'clock it was seen that the Emperor's last moments were near, the members of his family were again summoned to his bedside, and at 5% the doctors declared that he was dead. During the last few hours the Emperor was partially conscious.

The death of the Emperor was announced by the lowering to half mast of the standard over the palace. Flags at half mast were displayed en all the public buildings. An immense conminute particulars when speaking of military